

#### Case 17

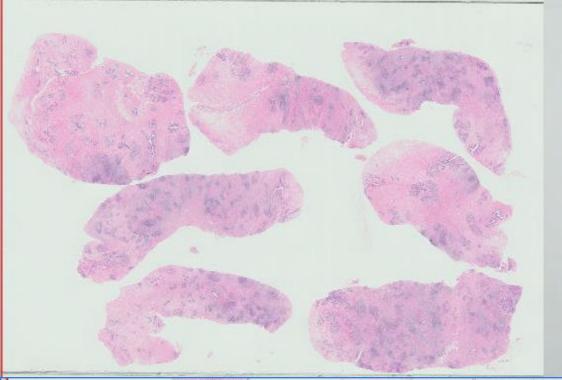
51 year old Chinese woman with a right breast 1200 lesion, underwent mammotome excision.





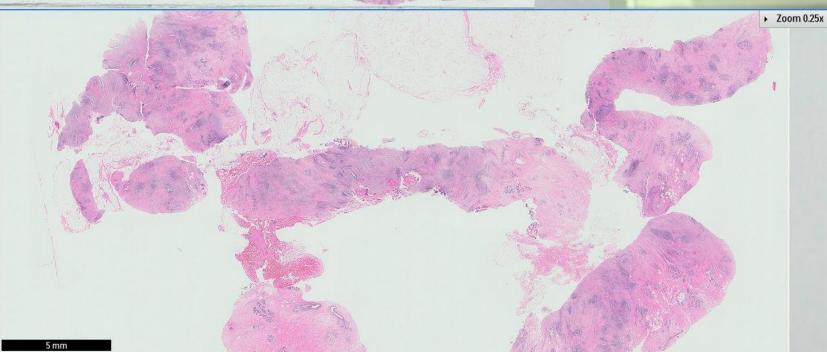


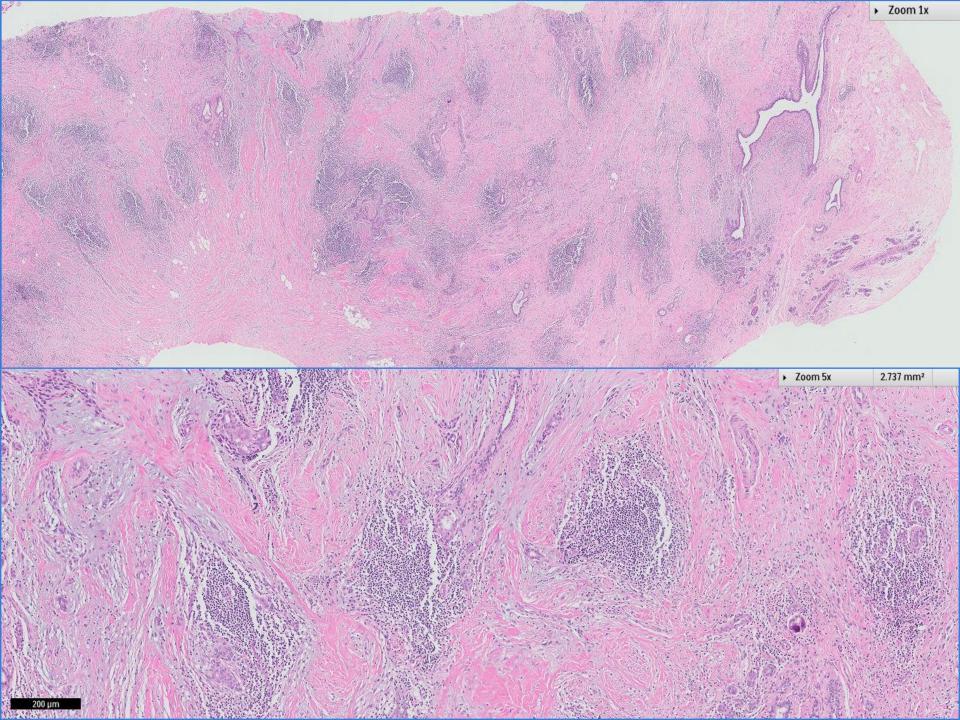


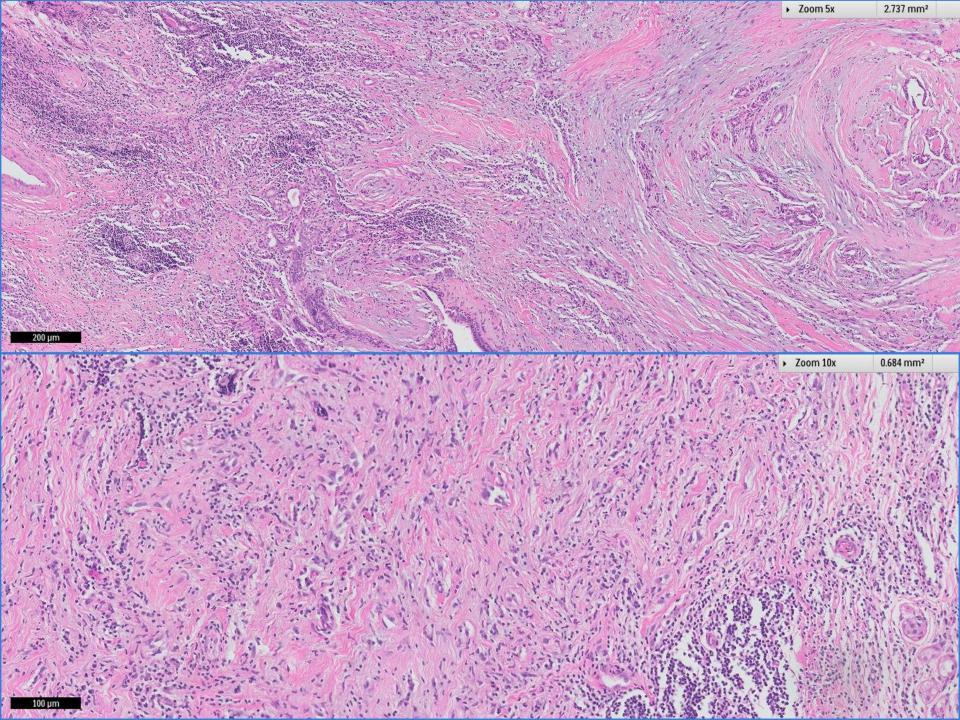


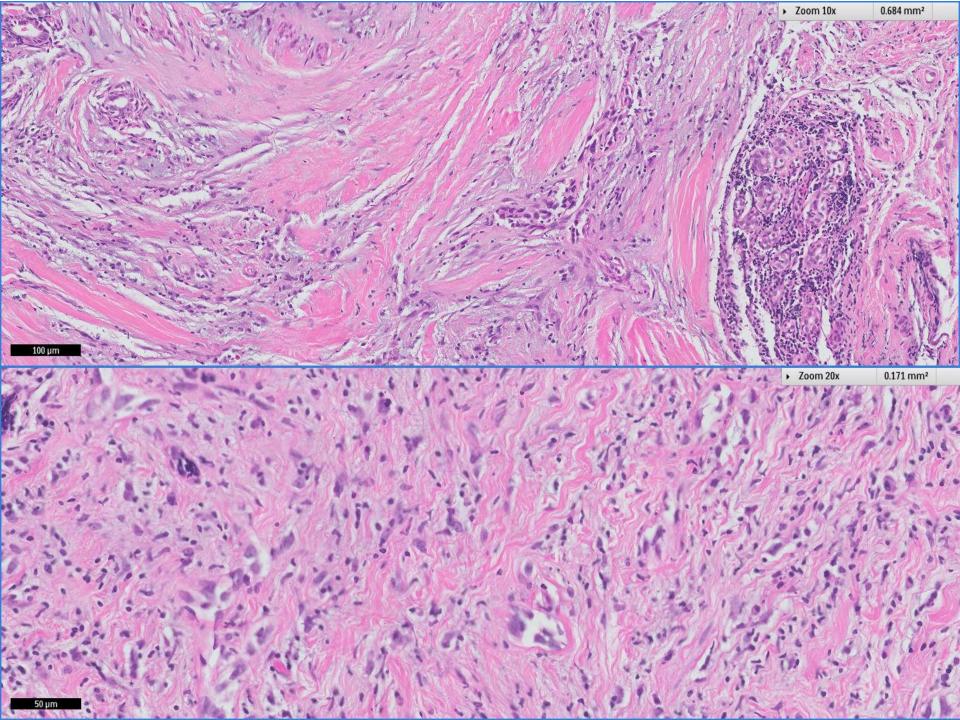
# Case Case 17A

700.791 mm<sup>2</sup>

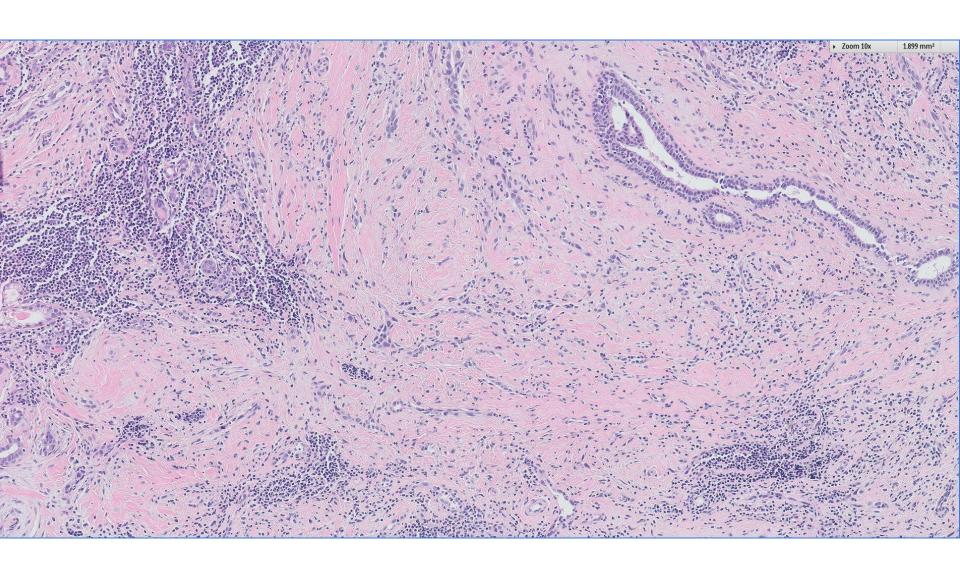


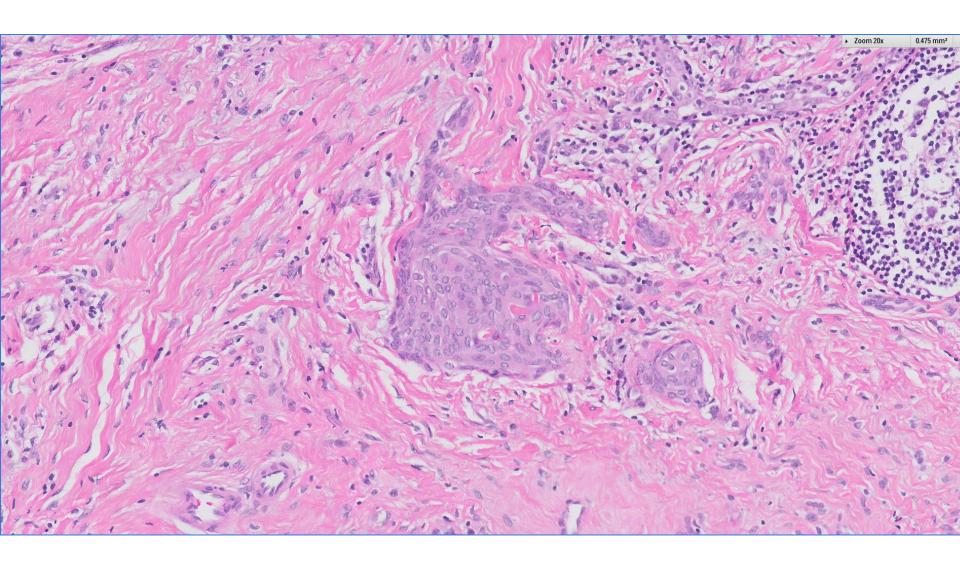


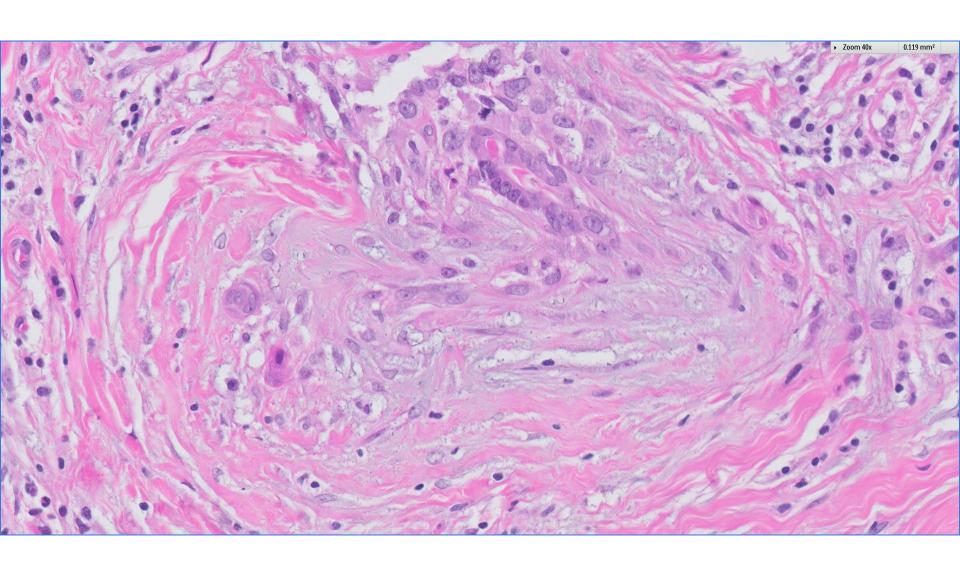


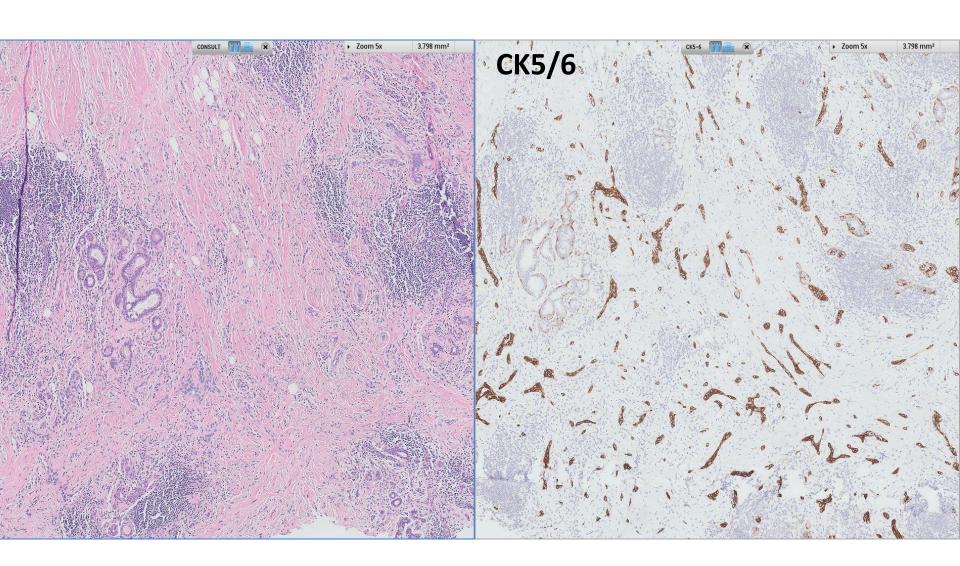


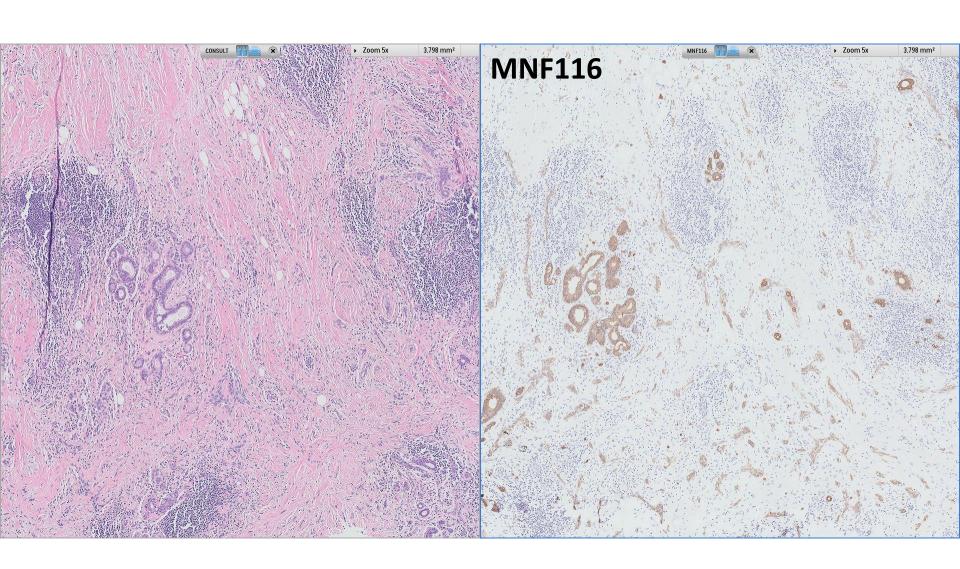


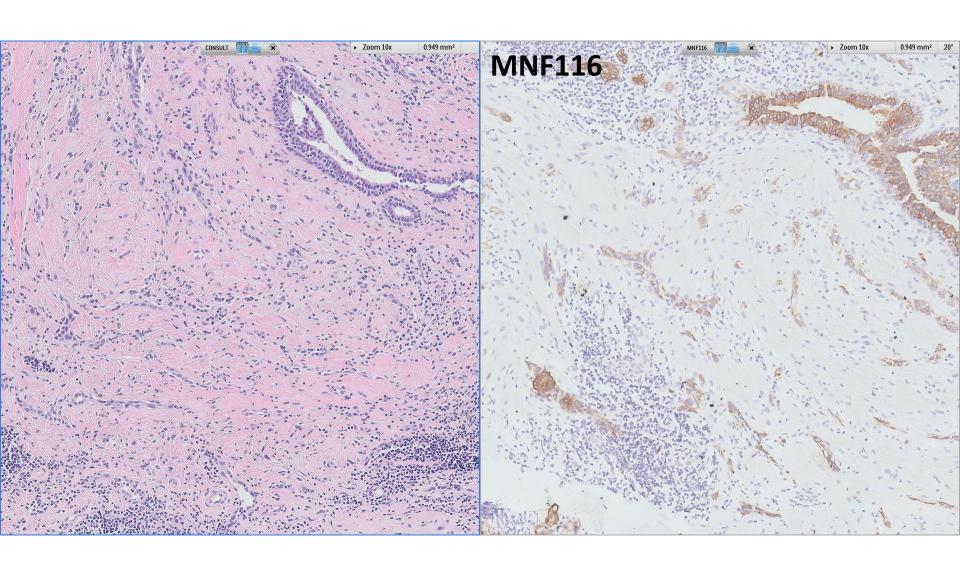


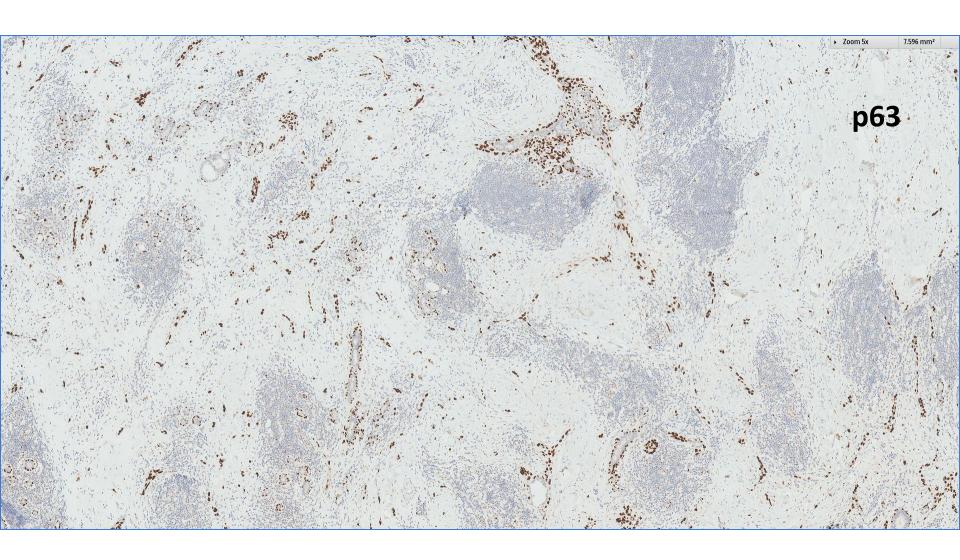


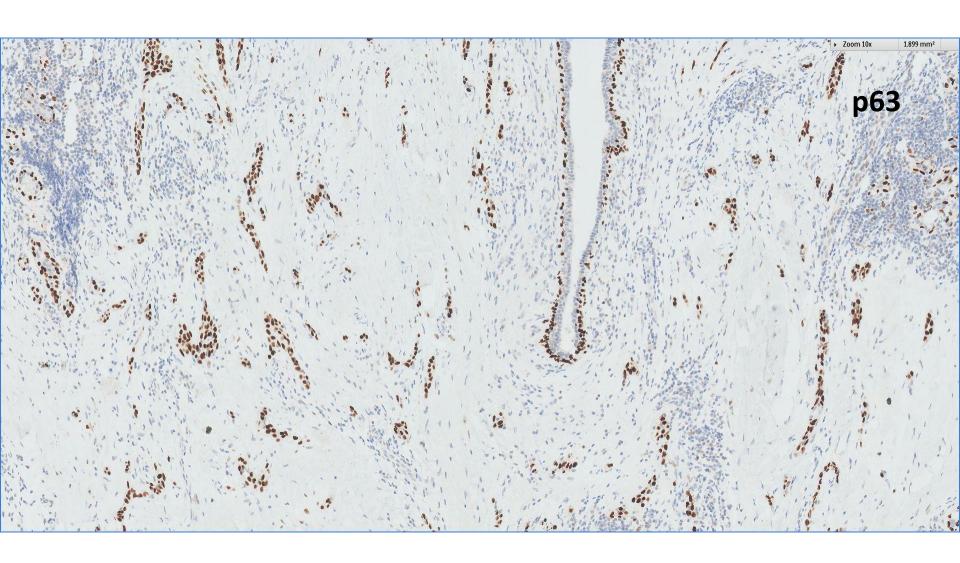


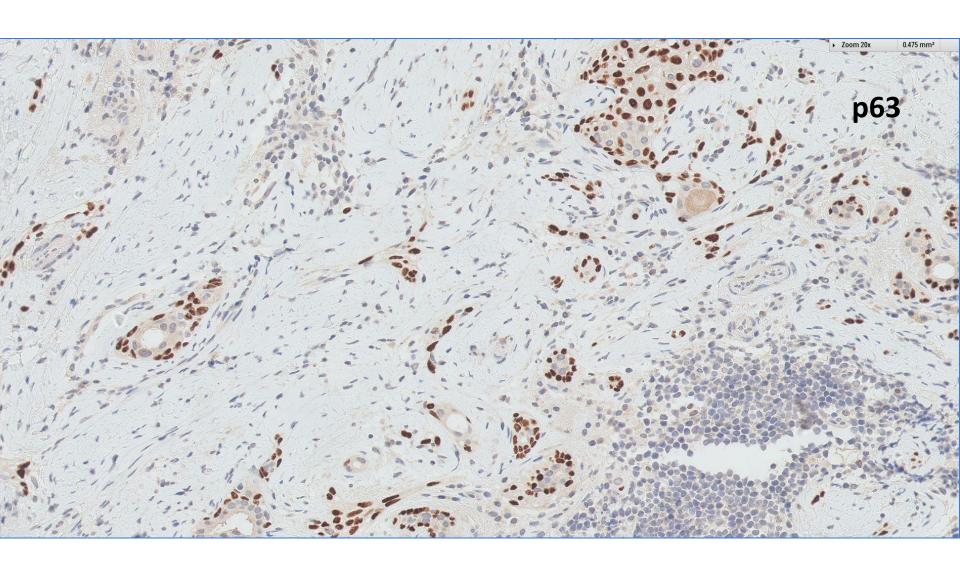












## Diagnosis

Right breast 1200 lesion, mammotome biopsy ~

### Low grade adenosquamous carcinoma









- 1<sup>st</sup> described by Rosen & Ernsberger in 1987 (AJSP 1987; 11:351-8).
- 11 cases with both glandular & squamous differentiation.
- Average age 59 yrs; mean tumour size 2.3 cm.
- Recurrences in 4 of 8 cases treated by local excision alone (average follow-up 3.5 yrs).
- No nodal metastases nor recurrences in patients who underwent mastectomy.
- Favourable prognosis.









#### 1993:

- Van Hoeven et al described 32 cases.
   (AJSP 1993; 17: 248-58)
- Mean size 2.8cm.
- Origin from papillary tumour in 12 cases.
- Nodal metastasis in 1 case; lung metastasis in another.
- Local recurrence in 5 cases (follow-up 12 to 124 mths).
- Indolent but locally aggressive.
- Complete limited excision of small lesions curative;
   tumours > 3cm may require more aggressive therapy.









- Denley et al
  - Histopathology 2000; 36: 203-9.
  - 5 cases: mean age 62 yrs; mean size 16mm.
  - Association with complex sclerosing lesion.

Metaplastic carcinoma of the breast arising within complex sclerosing lesion: a report of 5 cases.









- Diagnosis on core biopsy is difficult.
- Squamous metaplasia can be subtle.
- Presence of angulated tubules and a spindled stroma.
- Clusters of lymphocytes at the periphery with a rounded appearance.
- May be associated with adenomyoepithelioma or sclerosing proliferative lesions.









